The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME XLII. MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1883. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MANDEL BROTHERS.
PALACE OF TRADE
117 to 123 STATE ST.

A SPECIAL SALE
OF THE
LINEN
DEPARTMENT.

Some Very Exceptional Bargains
WE OPEN AND OFFER TODAY.

$50 Cream Damask Table Cloths, 2 and 2 1-2 yards long, with borders all round, at 75c and $1.00 each; worth $1.25 to $1.75 each.

$50 Heavy Bleached Damask Table Cloths 2 1-2 yards long at $1.50 to $1.75 each; a decided bargain.

$90 Heavy Bleached Damask Table Cloths, 3 yards long, at $2.25 and $2.75 each; richly worth $3.00 to $3.50.

$50 Lunch or Tea Sets (cloths and Duplex) in white, red borders, and fancy, fresh importations, all sizes, at exceptionally low prices.

$50 Raw Silk Table Covers $3.00 each, worth $4.50.

OUR LINEN DEPARTMENT
Contains many handsome and durable goods, suitable for Holiday or Bridal Gifts.

The quantity of these Special Offerings being limited, and prices named so low, we suggest an early inspection.

117 to 123 State-st.

Messrs. Roberts Bros.' New Books

ONE SPIRIT OF MY DREAMS. By Annie Murphy. 12mo, cloth, $1.00.

A BITTER SWEET OF CITIZENS. By James Hastings. With Illustrations. 12mo, cloth, $1.00.

FORBIDDEN CITIZENS. By Louise Chandler Moulton. With Illustrations. 12mo, cloth, $1.00.

ROBERTS BROTHERS,
BOSTON.

DESIGNS AND PROPOSALS WANTED.

WM. P. McLAREN,

NOTICE.

NECKWEAR,
MANUFACTURED BY
Tomlinson, Smith & Co.
STATE LINE.

MARSHALL FIELD & CO.
State & Washington-sts.

We Open Today,

A large invoice of
Entirely New Designs
IN
All Linen
Colored Bordered
Sheer Lawn
AND
Cambric
"Handkerchiefs,"
AT
25c Each!

Examination Invited.

GENTLEMEN'S
NECKWEAR.

The variety and magnitude of our stock is unsurpassed, and embraces all the latest shapes in every conceivable combination of colorings.

Special attention is called to displays at 50c, 75c, and $1.00.

Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Collars, Cuffs, Suspenders.

And all other articles belonging to a Men's Furnishing Goods store will be found fully represented on our shelves, and offered at lowest prices.

WILSON BROS.,
83 & 85 State-st.

Gibson, Parish & Co.
Are offering BIG BARGAINS in
Upholstery Goods, Furniture Coverings, AND Turcoman Curtains.

Their display is rich and attractive. Examine their goods before buying elsewhere.

79 & 81 Randolph-st., near State.

The Germicide!
AS A
NECESSITY
As well as a luxury. It should be in every well-regulated home. It is the only thing that will effectually prevent all the colds from which you and bad others. Order one on trial from
The Germicide Co'y of Illinois,
203 Wabash Avenue.

TRY THEM.
The fitting qualities of COBB'S SHIRTS, combined with their extra durability, make them the most desirable and economical ever produced. To give every one an opportunity to test this we will make ONE sample shirt at the lowest price.
M. E. COBB,
Shirt Maker,
N. W. Cor. Madison and Clark.

SHIRTS
"Ready Made" and "Made to Order."
WILSON BROS.,
83 and 85 State-st.

RUPTURE CURED

WASHINGTON.

Land Rings in Dakota Broken Up, but Many Petty Frauds Perpetrated.

Commissioner Dudley's Plan for Reducing the Number of Fraudulent Pension Agents.

Claim Sharks Still Accepting Fees for the Prosecution of Claims Outlawed Last June.

The Status of Education in the Southwest as Shown by the Commissioner's Report.

Twenty-six Per Cent of Illinois Youth of School Age Unskilled—Other States.

LAND FRAUDS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11.—[Special.]—P. T. Hosford, General Agent of the Land Office in Dakota, says there are many petty frauds, but the days of land rings are ended. A few have been breaking up this year. One and the public lands are treasonery above re-reserve, three million feeds are there, but are subject to any "rings" control. This regards settlement and puts the poor man at a disadvantage. In one township where the pre-emptors resides across thirteen entire quarter sections and controlled nine there was not a single inhabitant except and not one inhabitant, who was living in it, just. There is continuous hardly to the performance of conditions required of settlers. They have simply run on considerable. Many townships in the Sioux Falls district, which, according to Land Office plats, are fully settled, have not to exceed fifteen actual settlers each. This applies to townships within railroad limits. In our township at present, and have taken there are not four families locally.

[illegible] CLAIMS AND FRAUDS.

Under the present system pirates seem not content of all the railroads land to a town site. The township that contains a settlement with the original settlers are twenty-six. Most original settlers are merchants, professional men, and tax dodging, members of neighboring towns, who never intend to live on their claims. In some cases settlers to secure [illegible] of their claims, and then [illegible] Many of the [illegible] have been established [illegible] Land Office, but one of the [illegible] to the Commissioner. [illegible] to have [illegible] and [illegible] Commissioner [illegible] to [illegible] Land Office. But

THE PULPIT.

Estimates of the Life and Work of Luther from Several Points of View.

Prof. Swing on the Possibilities Revealed by the Progress of Late Generations.

Dr. Thomas Draws a Moral from the Struggle of the People Against the Despotism of the Pope.

Dr. Hirsch Discourses on "Luther, the Man"—Edward D. Bond Before the Ethical Society.

The Rev. G. J. McPherson on "The Hist of Germany"—Observances by the German Evangelical Church.

PROF. SWING.

Catholic Mortification.

Prof. Swing preached the fourth of a series of sermons on Luther at the Church Church [illegible] last evening. [illegible]

There is no probability that the Church of the future will accomplish any great results for the betterment of the race. The real views of the best ministers is in favor of a great God and a great humanity. Priests and pastors appreciate more to the unbelieving portions of society than to the dogmatic. Science and general intelligence are the standards of measure. The world of to-day is not bringing out into the open air of truth the great mass of unbelief. Men do not [illegible] to the existence of God, but to the [illegible] of miracles, the divinity of Christ, the [illegible] of the Bible, and the eternity of punishment. Men have ceased to [illegible] upon these questions, and the world has moved on. The great question now is, How shall we live? How shall we make the most of this life? How shall we secure the greatest happiness? How shall we [illegible] the most from the world? These questions are not answered by the Church. The Church has not kept pace with the world. It has not kept pace with the progress of the age. It has not kept pace with the progress of

DR. BARROWS.

PROTEST AGAINST MISSIONARIES.

UNION CELEBRATION.

FAREWELL MASS.

NEW CHAPEL.

DEDICATION.

THE COURTS.

THE ARMED.

A DOUBLE MURDER.

LADIES' WRAPS.

COLORED STATE FAIR.

CHARGED WITH THEFT.

CASTORIA
FOR
Infants and Children

Centaur Liniment.

CATARRH

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE.

COLLINS PLASTERS

TAMAR INDIEN GRILLON

CONSTIPATION.

Mobile, Ala.,

SOUTHERN WINTER RESORT.

St. Jacobs Oil

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY FOR PAIN.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

SCALES

The Tribune.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

PUBLISHED BY THE TRIBUNE COMPANY.

PARIS OFFICE.

EASTERN BRANCH OFFICES.

Bishop Ireland, who has been in Rome for several months past, has returned to the United States. He will remain in this country for a short time, and then go to Rome, where he will be consecrated archbishop.

Mr. Bryan's Lincoln friends are working actively in the interest of their candidate and under his instructions. It is believed that in the event of Carlisle's failing to get a majority in the caucus he supports we will unite with the supporters of Senator Gorman to defeat the Pennsylvania candidate. Ex-Senator Eskin, one of the Democratic Congressmen, is looking up as a compromise candidate. He is said to have received promises of support from seven of the New York Congressmen elected to be pledged to him.

THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

If the surface currents of trade which have for several months past been running counter to the general drift of prosperity have now sheltered and are soon to turn the force to the present steadily the outlook of a very prosperous period. The most disadvantageous of the period of 1899-1900 was the appearance indication of the necessity by the importation of gold, the low price of stock values reflecting a wide margin for advance), and the information connected to more by the suspension for many months. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria.

The Russian Prince Imperial is about to visit the King of Spain at Madrid. He will travel through Austria and Italy and cross the Mediterranean to Barcelona, whence he will be received to the Spanish royal capital. He is also not to see through France. The Spanish Liberals look on the visit with suspicion. They regard it as significant of designs which they fear may be prejudicial to their interests and their liberties.

Mr. F. T. Bergeron, who has been investigating for the Land Office in Dakota, has ascertained that most of the public lands in that Territory are acquired by that of the original settlers, as usual, brought the present frauds. The law is generally ever complied with, either in letter or in spirit. The Constitution set is made an agency of injustice to the public to adventurers and harbingers of the forms of the Territory and the like. A natural result is apparent.

By a vote of five to four the San Mateo County Council has refused to reduce the salaries there. It will be maintained, therefore, at $2,000 per annum. It has evoked pleasantry, leading to the closing up of the worst class of saloons, and is likely to result in having one saloon, while it has contributed $50,000 to the city revenue. All classes of people are satisfied with it. The way by which the issue was sustained shows that men of both political parties are to be found. Of the five Councilmen who voted against saloons three are Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans and five Democrats voted for retention.

Mr. Cudahy, while quite hopeful, is by no means confident of success in the Speakership contest. Mr. Daniel's friends are working actively in the interest of their candidate and under his instructions. It is believed that in the event of Carlisle's failing to get a majority in the caucus he supports we will unite with the supporters of Senator Gorman to defeat the Pennsylvania candidate. Ex-Senator Eskin, one of the Conventional Congressmen, is looking up as a compromise candidate. He is said to have received promises of support from seven of the New York Congressmen elected to be pledged to him.

THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

If the surface currents of trade which have for several months past been running counter to the general drift of prosperity have now sheltered and are soon to turn the force to the present steadily the outlook of a very prosperous period. The most disadvantageous of the period of 1899-1900 was the appearance indication of the necessity by the importation of gold, the low price of stock values reflecting a wide margin for advance), and the information connected to more by the suspension for many months. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria.

The Russian Prince Imperial is about to visit the King of Spain at Madrid. He will travel through Austria and Italy and cross the Mediterranean to Barcelona, whence he will be received to the Spanish royal capital. He is also not to see through France. The Spanish Liberals look on the visit with suspicion. They regard it as significant of designs which they fear may be prejudicial to their interests and their liberties.

Mr. F. T. Bergeron, who has been investigating for the Land Office in Dakota, has ascertained that most of the public lands in that Territory are acquired by that of the original settlers, as usual, brought the present frauds. The law is generally ever complied with, either in letter or in spirit. The Constitution set is made an agency of injustice to the public to adventurers and harbingers of the forms of the Territory and the like. A natural result is apparent.

By a vote of five to four the San Mateo County Council has refused to reduce the salaries there. It will be maintained, therefore, at $2,000 per annum. It has evoked pleasantry, leading to the closing up of the worst class of saloons, and is likely to result in having one saloon, while it has contributed $50,000 to the city revenue. All classes of people are satisfied with it. The way by which the issue was sustained shows that men of both political parties are to be found. Of the five Councilmen who voted against saloons three are Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans and five Democrats voted for retention.

Mr. Cudahy, while quite hopeful, is by no means confident of success in the Speakership contest. Mr. Daniel's friends are working actively in the interest of their candidate and under his instructions. It is believed that in the event of Carlisle's failing to get a majority in the caucus he supports we will unite with the supporters of Senator Gorman to defeat the Pennsylvania candidate. Ex-Senator Eskin, one of the Conventional Congressmen, is looking up as a compromise candidate. He is said to have received promises of support from seven of the New York Congressmen elected to be pledged to him.

THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

If the surface currents of trade which have for several months past been running counter to the general drift of prosperity have now sheltered and are soon to turn the force to the present steadily the outlook of a very prosperous period. The most disadvantageous of the period of 1899-1900 was the appearance indication of the necessity by the importation of gold, the low price of stock values reflecting a wide margin for advance), and the information connected to more by the suspension for many months. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria.

The Russian Prince Imperial is about to visit the King of Spain at Madrid. He will travel through Austria and Italy and cross the Mediterranean to Barcelona, whence he will be received to the Spanish royal capital. He is also not to see through France. The Spanish Liberals look on the visit with suspicion. They regard it as significant of designs which they fear may be prejudicial to their interests and their liberties.

Mr. F. T. Bergeron, who has been investigating for the Land Office in Dakota, has ascertained that most of the public lands in that Territory are acquired by that of the original settlers, as usual, brought the present frauds. The law is generally ever complied with, either in letter or in spirit. The Constitution set is made an agency of injustice to the public to adventurers and harbingers of the forms of the Territory and the like. A natural result is apparent.

By a vote of five to four the San Mateo County Council has refused to reduce the salaries there. It will be maintained, therefore, at $2,000 per annum. It has evoked pleasantry, leading to the closing up of the worst class of saloons, and is likely to result in having one saloon, while it has contributed $50,000 to the city revenue. All classes of people are satisfied with it. The way by which the issue was sustained shows that men of both political parties are to be found. Of the five Councilmen who voted against saloons three are Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans and five Democrats voted for retention.

Mr. Cudahy, while quite hopeful, is by no means confident of success in the Speakership contest. Mr. Daniel's friends are working actively in the interest of their candidate and under his instructions. It is believed that in the event of Carlisle's failing to get a majority in the caucus he supports we will unite with the supporters of Senator Gorman to defeat the Pennsylvania candidate. Ex-Senator Eskin, one of the Conventional Congressmen, is looking up as a compromise candidate. He is said to have received promises of support from seven of the New York Congressmen elected to be pledged to him.

THE RUSSIAN OCCUPATION.

If the surface currents of trade which have for several months past been running counter to the general drift of prosperity have now sheltered and are soon to turn the force to the present steadily the outlook of a very prosperous period. The most disadvantageous of the period of 1899-1900 was the appearance indication of the necessity by the importation of gold, the low price of stock values reflecting a wide margin for advance), and the information connected to more by the suspension for many months. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria. We have had a splendid monetary situation, and the investment demand for stocks and bonds has been of a most satisfactory character. Now we have a new element of uncertainty introduced by the Russian occupation of Manchuria.

The Russian Prince Imperial is about to visit the King of Spain at Madrid. He will travel through Austria and Italy and cross the Mediterranean to Barcelona, whence he will be received to the Spanish royal capital. He is also not to see through France. The Spanish Liberals look on the visit with suspicion. They regard it as significant of designs which they fear may be prejudicial to their interests and their liberties.

Mr. F. T. Bergeron, who has been investigating for the Land Office in Dakota, has ascertained that most of the public lands in that Territory are acquired by that of the original settlers, as usual, brought the present frauds. The law is generally ever complied with, either in letter or in spirit. The Constitution set is made an agency of injustice to the public to adventurers and harbingers of the forms of the Territory and the like. A natural result is apparent.

By a vote of five to four the San Mateo County Council has refused to reduce the salaries there. It will be maintained, therefore, at $2,000 per annum. It has evoked pleasantry, leading to the closing up of the worst class of saloons, and is likely to result in having one saloon, while it has contributed $50,000 to the city revenue. All classes of people are satisfied with it. The way by which the issue was sustained shows that men of both political parties are to be found. Of the five Councilmen who voted against saloons three are Republicans and two Democrats. The Republicans and five Democrats voted for retention.

Mr. Cudahy, while quite hopeful, is by no means confident of success in the Speakership contest. Mr. Daniel's friends are working actively in the interest of their candidate and under his instructions. It is believed that in the event of Carlisle's failing to get a majority in the caucus he supports we will unite with the supporters of Senator Gorman to defeat the Pennsylvania candidate. Ex-Senator Eskin, one of the Conventional Congressmen, is looking up as a compromise candidate. He is said to have received promises of support from seven of the New York Congressmen elected to be pledged to him.

FOREIGN.

The Visit of the German Prince Imperial Variously Received in Spain.

Republican Demonstration in Memory of Figueras, First President of the Republic.

The Rev. Dr. Keeler's Novel Temperance Arguments—Growing Power of the Parnellites.

Figueras Address by Michael Davitt at a National-League Meeting in Ballinasloe.

Capt. Webster's Head and Hands Purchased from Black Flags—The Recent Earthquakes.

SPAIN.

MADRID, Nov. 11.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—It is the opinion of the highest diplomatic circles here that the Presence of Germany prevented the King's visit from the Prince Imperial for next year; but, on account have much regretted the intense and intense interest France and Spain since the new Cabinet took office and since France had granted the full satisfaction demanded in Spain—in fact, recalling the arrival of President Grévy and sending official congratulations in the shape of a note to be published simultaneously here and in the Madrid and Paris gazettes—Germany decided to authorize the promised visit, which took to secure the best and friendliest of Madrid especially). I am able to say that the visit will be made at once date, the Prince passing by way of Italy and the Mediterranean to Barcelona. He will be received with great honors. He will be met by the new Prime Minister and his military suite, leading to San Sebastian.

Loyalty to the Throne is therefore increased on the responsibility upon Germany against the assault of Ministers and against public opinion, which was hostile to the German visit, as on the present occasion he has already expressed his intention to give the Prince Imperial much splendid escort and military display than even on the occasion of the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1876.

THE ANTI-PAPAL.

Spanish Socialists believe that Count Bismarck controls the act of Germany. I am able to state that it was not sought for nor even encouraged by the present Cabinet. The feelings of Germans are decidedly friendly to France, but to cannot go against the most influential, which are decidedly hostile to the French Republic. Except not to the French nation, both in Spain and Portugal the announcement of the visit caused a profound and unfavorable sensation. The Socialist papers and statesmen are pointed and reserved in expressing their opinion. They attribute great significance to the visit at once after the Paris affair. The Liberal and Republican Press belongs to Portugal and Spain to support hostile to the Imperial visit, though the Republicans do not conceal their delight at the fresh protest offered by popular opinion to the peace and the Parliament against the foreign policy of the monarchy.

CASTELAR.

Señor Castelar, whom I called interviewed, says he has foreseen to virtually doing the monarchy here. He, in the Cortes of the beginning of the session in December, will attack the royal policy as being opposed to the commercial and colonial interests of Spain, and even her dangers to the Mediterranean. The intervention revealed to all shades of the Portuguese press in one of unfriendly appreciation. There are many Spanish republicans who favor the military susceptibility has always resisted foreign intervention in their affairs. Señor Castelar admits that his attitude is growing more hostile to the monarchy and says that the succession after this accident can only research more unanimously an attempt at a reaction with Señor Sagasta or Señor Canovas for the Cortes meets, and then a reaction would have a fairer chance than exists to-day.

VISITORS TO THE KING.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 11.—The Emperor William's autograph letter brings an autograph letter from the Empress Eugenie announcing that the Count Prince is about to visit Madrid, and will arrive this morning, and the Spanish population will meet and salute the Prince of Germany.

DEPARTURE OF BISMARCK.

Madrid, Nov. 11.—A Republican deputy alleges that Emil de la Rosa of Francisco, the Republican deputy, has been sentenced to ten years' imprisonment for complicity in the attempt to assassinate the King. Two Republican deputies have made in favor of a motion of impeachment of Republicans. Letters were found from Gabriel Ruiz Zorrilla and Señor Salmeron.

GREAT BRITAIN.

A MINOR PROPHET.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—[Special Cable Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.]—Dr. Koetle, the noted temperance advocate, has become quite a fad among the temperance and the church people. In reception yesterday to the city one of the greatest tests of physical endurance on record. In accomplishment was undertaken for the purpose of proving to the world that the physical system of a drunk man who never ate a alcohol is capable of sustaining greater and more prolonged fatigue than is the physical system of an equally-sound man accustomed to its use even in moderation. Dr. Koetle had to most of the temperance lecture tours upon this point, and generally challenged his opponents to undertake a contest. Being a man of fine physique, his challenges were not accepted. He then determined to accomplish by his person an endurance the strain of total abstinence by a test of endurance in walking, standing and lecture he had an experiment either as a spectator or amateur performer, and regarding walking as the easiest form of physical exercise, he undertook to walk 1,000 miles within 20 hours, and to average during the entire period one and one-quarter miles per hour. So general had become the interest in the event that over 10,000 persons assembled to watch the pedestrian as he started on the first mile. The start was made at 10 o'clock on the morning of Oct. 29, and the finish was to be made at 6 o'clock on the evening of Oct. 30. Dr. Koetle was accompanied by a number of friends, who were to walk with him for short distances, and who were to keep him company during the night. Two tents were provided for his use, one of which was to be occupied by him during the intervals of rest, and the other by his friends. Dr. Koetle's diet consisted of beef-tea, eggs, milk, and coffee. He was allowed to take as much of this food as he desired, and was also allowed to take a little brandy when he felt faint. He was not allowed to sit down during the entire twenty hours, but was allowed to lean against a wall or a tree when he felt tired. He was allowed to sleep for a few minutes at a time, but was not allowed to lie down. He was allowed to walk at his own pace, and was not allowed to run. He was allowed to eat as much as he liked, but was not allowed to drink any liquor. He was allowed to smoke a pipe, but was not allowed to chew tobacco. He was allowed to read a newspaper, but was not allowed to write

LAKE MARINE.

Loss of the Worst Gales of the Season Raging on Lake Michigan.

The Schooner Ashtabula Founders Off Milwaukee—Current Ravages of the Storm.

Wreck of the Sure-Lucky Schooner Elizabeth Jones on the Reef at Racine.

The Schooner Johnson on the Rocks at Chicago—Six Vessel Foundings in Ports.

A Violent Gale Blowing on Lake Michigan.

The most violent gale that has occurred on Lake Michigan in nearly six months set in early yesterday morning and has not yet begun to subside. During November eight the most serious to the commercial and shipping interests on the lake, and the present storm, which in its full strength is not more severe than those of the previous years, bids fair to exceed in the destruction of property and loss of life any storm of the most serious character ever experienced on the inland waters. Although the storm has been of the most violent character since early yesterday morning, it was not until late in the afternoon that it fully assumed the fierceness of the most of the wrecks and losses of life occurred. It was nothing out of the ordinary to have vessels come into port during the night, but when the storm increased during the evening and the wind shifted to the northeast, it was decided by the life-saving crews to remain on watch at the piers, and during the night the storm reached its height. The wind blew a gale from the northeast, and the waves dashed over the piers and breakwaters, sweeping everything before them. Many vessels which had been lying at anchor in the harbor were driven from their moorings and compelled to put to sea, and during the night the life-saving crews were constantly engaged in rescuing the crews of vessels which were driven ashore. The storm was the most severe experienced on the inland lakes for many years, and the damage to property will be very heavy. The wind was

J. W. Harris & Co.,
INVESTMENT BANKERS,
176 Dearborn-st.
MUNICIPAL BONDS

WANT THE CASH.

VOICE OF THE PEOPLE.

BUSINESS.

The Bull Feeling in Stocks Grows--Local Sales of Seventy-One.

Condition of the Banks--Chicago Clearings--How the New Tariff Law Works.

FINANCIAL.

COMMERCIAL.

DIAMONDS MISSING.

BY TELEGRAPH.

ROYAL
BAKING
POWDER

THE CITY.

PERSONAL.

Hon. Jamestown is at the Sherman.

E. Simpson, U. S. N., is at the Palmer.

Samuel S. Rider, U. S. A., is at the Palmer.

Col. H. B. Abbott, U. S. A., is at the Grand Pacific.

Mrs. U. S. Grosvenor (Kate Claxton) is at the Sherman.

J. Tabree and J. Trouhill, of Paris, France, are at the Palmer.

A. Britton, of Pittsburg, and S. G. Cook, of Greencastle are at the Leland.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Wilson, of the Iron Gate Steam, are at the Sherman.

J. G. Clarkson, editor of the Iowa State Register, Des Moines, is at the Grand Pacific.

C. Beaufit, of London, Eng., and E. S. Beach, of Anaheim, Arizona, are at the Sherman.

T. C. Pettitt, of London, England, and F. J. Barton, of Paris France, are at the Grand Pacific.

George Pillsbury, J. A. Wolverton, and J. C. Bassett, of Minneapolis, Minn., are at the Sherman.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Simmons and Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Anthony, of the Union Stock, are at the Leland.

Ex-Senator S. D. Wright and Judge F. G. Tomb, of Detroit, D. C., were at the Grand Pacific yesterday.

IN GENERAL.

At Bailey's Theatre last night Massachusetts was presented with a loan exhibit, consisting from the Chicago Union of Fifty, of which number the seven happened first.

John Vidmar, a Greenwich adventurer who ran away from his home in Portland, was found studying the currents of Clark street yesterday by a police officer who took him to the station and locked him up pending a check for transportation.

The Commissioners held a session yesterday at the Metropolitan asylum for the purpose of considering matters in the organization. There were several applicants, and considerable enthusiasm was manifested, another session for the 20th inst. Thursday at 10 o'clock.

Richard O'Brien, of No. 66 Michigan street, was reported to the police last night as missing. O'Brien, who is a decrepit man, wandered out of his home in the morning, and has not yet returned. He is about five feet six inches high, has gray hair and gray whiskers, and was dressed in a dark suit and wore a gray hat.

Several members of committee for Grant's Chicago arrival Saturday met at the Grand Pacific last night to consider the best means of the great inviting committee known as Arthur's Aid are invited with arrangements. The committee will be named the Chicago Reception, and will have a committee of fifty, and will consist of the Mayor, Aldermen, Police Commissioners, Fire Commissioners, Board of Trade, Chamber of Commerce, Press Club, Union League, Iroquois, and Calumet clubs, and the Citizens' Association, and the Mayor will be chairman of the committee. The members will be appointed and then the committee will be a final meeting.

Two Germans, Lar Wirz and Lena Sisi, were married by the Rev. G. A. Gross, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, yesterday morning by the Rev. G. A. Gross. The ceremony took place at the residence of the bride's mother, on Forest Park, and was witnessed by a large number of friends. Mr. Wirz and Miss Sisi are both natives of Germany, and have been residents of this city for a number of years. They will make their home in this city.

A special meeting of the National Union Association was held yesterday afternoon at the Sherman, for the purpose of forming a Grant [illegible] under the auspices of the association. It is the purpose to organize branch associations among the various nationalities in Chicago, for this reason a number of prominent citizens were invited to attend the meeting, but only participated in the proceedings. Speeches were made by Gen. Logan, Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Hurlbut, Gen. Fairchild, Gen. Cullom, Gen. Farnsworth, Gen. Swift, Gen. Black, Gen. Cleveland